# The News-Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

News-Herald Publishing Company.

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MAY 31.

#### Republican State Ticket.

Secretary of State. DANIEL J. RYAN.

Supreme Judge.

JOSEPH P. BRADBURY. Member of Board of Public Works.

WELLS S. JONES. Member of Congress JACOB J. PUGSLEY.

#### A Plank for the National Republican Platform.

In a very few weeks the National Republican Convention will meet in Chicage. Upon the choice and voice of that Convention great interest depend. If wise, the national administration will pass into the hands of the Republican party. If unwise, disastrous defeat is inevitable. The nominces must be men who will command the full confidence and the full vote of the country; and it is almost equally necessary that the platform should be plain and strong and

The masses of voters who count themselves Republicans are plain, honest men, who are too intelligent, too loyal to truth, too earnest in their purposes to submit to artifice, cowardice, evasion or jugglery in the declaration of principles. They want the Convention to say what it means in honest English, and to mean what it says. If the Republican party stands for principles let them be set forth in such language as men of conscience and conviction known how to use. If it does not stand for principles no amount of cunning can conceal its cowardice; for there are principles which the people believe in and for the support of which they can be rallied. One of these is protection from the curse of the saloon. This is an issue which men of courage and conviction are ready and anxious to take up, and it is an issue which the National Convention ought to recognize and promote. To succeed the party must lead; and to lead it must champion that which lies close to the heart of the people.

There is no cause that is dearer to the American heart to-day than that of the home against the saloon. Ministers are a unit against the saloon; churches are a unit against it; physicians and educators and reformers are against it; women and children shudder as they think of it. Who loves it and champions it? Who says it is good? Who says it needs protection? There are those who think there should be more schools and asylums and hospitals : but who asks for more saloons? There is not a State in the Union which has not statutes against it; where there is not opposition to it. The sentiment against it is universal, and expresses itself in many ways. It believes in education, restriction and prohibition as remedies, and in every State these remedies have been applied in one way or another.

This sentiment is rapidly increasing, and it is going more and more to the polls. Politicians are at the polls-do they not see it? It is everywhere organ izing for political action-do the politicians not feel it? The political annuals are full of prohibition statistics-do the politicians not understand them? Look you, gentlemen, at these returns of votes for prohibition—rotes, we say, which you

aigiaij approciato.	
Ohio (1883)	323,000
Michigan (1887)	178,000
Oregon (1887)	20,000
Tennessee (1887)	118,000
Texas (1887)	129,000
Iowa (1882)	156,000
Kansas (1880)	92,000
Maine (1884)	71,000
Rhode Island (1886)	15,000

1,102,000 Here are over 1,100,000 votes for Constitutional Prohibition alone. Add the States of Vermont and New Hampshire where prohibition prevails; most of Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi, re local option has been so success ful; and counties, cities and towns, North and South, where saloons have been closed by one method or another. and you have evidence which you cannot reject that opposition to the saloon is in the heart of the people. It is strong in the Republican party, and nothing would unite and vivify the party more than a definite, decisive declaration on the subject from the National Convention at go. Shall we not have it? Shall we not have it for its great moral influsee, for its help to fight the battle in the

All we ask is a plank that shall recog e the enormous evils of the saloon e its purpose to control and rrupt politics, and declare that as a ovila directly affect the people, the to of the traffic should everywhere be This is all we demand at pres We believe there is a ge

To the qualified Republican electors of High-

You are hereby notified to meet in convention assembled at the Court House, at Hillsboro, Saturday, June 9th, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., to select seven delegates and seven alternates to represent this county at the Republican Judicial Convention, for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Ohio, called to meet at Chilli-

cothe, Chio, Wednesday, June 27, 1888 By order Highland Co. Rep. Ex. Com. IRVIN McD. SMITH, Ch'n.

#### NEW CHAMPIONS.

Senators Voorbees and Blackburn in Their New Roles of Lauding Federal Soldiers.

New Roles of Lauding Federal Soidiers.

Why, asks the Cincinnati Commercial-Gasetic, should Senators Voorhees and Blackburn put themselves forward as superfluous defenders of the fidelity of Generals McClellan and Hancock to the National Union? Were these Senators faithful to the Union? Can their officious championship be a testimony to the loyalty of any man? Rather does it not render suspicious that upon which Senator Ingalls cast no imputation?

galls' observations that the Southern oppo-sition to the pension bill was because "the South does not like the Union soldiers," to say that "the South like General Hancoc, say that "the South like General Hancock very well, and voted for him." Mr. Ingalls retorted that they voted for him under com-pulsion, meaning to fool the Northern peo-ple by voting for a Union soldier. "We know why Hancock was nominated,

We know why that other ally of the Confederacy, George B. McClellan, was nominated, who had just declared that the war was a failure, after he had been trying for two years to make it so." What if Mr. Ingalls had said all that their

back-lapping strains at—what if, instead of retorting that these Generals served the patronage that it was because they were traitors to the flag in the war, what would it be to them! How could they defend the Generals from this perildy without self-condemnation!

Were these Senstors loyal to the National

Union, to the constitution, to the fing of their country, or even to the States of which their country, or even to the States of which they wore citizens? What were they that they should rant with theatrical passion over their constructive imputation of disloyalty upon others?

Did not Blackburn enlist in the Confederation of the break up the Nation of which he

ate army to break up the Nation of which he was a citizen? He had not even the thin disguise of loyalty to his State; for he endisguise of loyalty to his State; for he en-listed in a war levied against his State and

Nation.

The constitution defines this to be treason.

In there and calls him who does it a traitor. Is there no such sentiment as honor in civil life. Has the citizen who turns traitor to his country any standing from which he can de fend a soldier if his loyalty to his flag should

be accused!
Did not Voorhees, while living under the Did not vooraces, while living under the protection of the laws of the United States and of the State of Indiana, do all he could to give aid and comfort to the Confederate enemy! Did he not incessantly accuse the motives of the Administration in the war, as not to restore the Union, but to destroy slavery and the constitution?

Was not all his course as a public man and a party leader calculated to create disaf-fection toward the National cause and the secret organization at home, and to send an influence to the army which tended to excite disaffection and desertion?

Did ho lift up his voice to denounce the organized and armed conspiracy whose dark-lantern councils mined the State of Indiana, plotting to rise, liberate and arm the Confederate prisoners of war, seize the State and invite in the Confederate army? Did he not, while a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, sworn to support the constitution, oppose the measures to raise and support the army, and do all he could, by means of his legislative office, to disarm the Nation before the Confederate

Giving aid and comfort to the enemy is called treason by the constitution. Did this give aid and comfort? In the Confederate give aid and comfort? In the Confederate ranks Mr. Voorhees would have been only food for powder. A bullet would have paid no more respect to him than to the most illiterate Butternut. But in Congress, holding the high trust of a legislator for the was at issue, he was worth more to the Confederacy than a regiment—a brigade—a division of men as good as he—could be in

loyalty, no dishonor by betrayal of public trusts, save in the army? Is there no sentiservice! Is every man except the soldier exempt from the bonorable obligation of loyalty to his country's flag and given hon-orable immunity to disloyalty, treachery and treason! Is not the legislator's eath to support the constitution as much an obliga-tion of honor as the oath of the soldier and dishonor in the legislator and in the

Mr. Voorhees was a conspicuous leader in the Democratic National convention when it declared the war to restore the Union failure, and nominated for its candidate displaced General whose only qualification displaced General whose only qualification that attracted Democratic support was his military failure. The platform and the candidate were designed to give notice to the Confederacy of the withdrawal of the National Confederacy of the Withdrawal of the Withdrawal of the Withdrawal Confederacy of the Withdrawal Officeracy of the Withdrawal Officeracy of the Withdrawal Officeracy of the Withdrawal Confederacy of the Wi

tional armies, and of submission to such terms as the Confederacy might dictate. Was that the giving of aid and comfort to the enemy! Democrats must think that the people have short memories when they pose as defenders of the honor of the soldiers, and try to spread this officious defense over the treasonable and treacherous course of their party through all the agony of the National struggle, when the Democrat who rould be loyal to his country had to cut cose from his party, and when the Demoats who volunteered to fight for their cuntry were read out of the party.

Presidential Possibilities.

The staid old independent paper, the Philadelphia Telegraph, states the probabilities of the Presidential election this fall very clearly when it says: "The Democrate have made up their minds that they are assuredly going to re-elect Mr. Cleveland. They have no doubt about it. They are certain of New York, and with the thirty-six electoral votes of that State they contend defeat is impossible. They are mistaken. The Reimpossible. They are mistaken. The Re-publicans can give them New York and still elect their candidate. If they can carry either Indiana and New Jersey or Connecti-cut and Indiana, they can defeat Mr. cut and Indiana, they can defeat Mr. Cleveland and return to power. That is not impossible. Indiana is not an assured Dem-ocratic State; it is as doubtful a one as there

LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

The Democratic Farty Not the Priend of the Working Classes, in That Section, at Least,

The Democratic Party Not the Friend of the Working Classes, in That Section, at Least,

Mr. Barry has just returned from a trip through the South, where he paid particular attention to the industrial situation. In some sections the working-men, who are mostly negroes, are paid the most meager wages—so low in fact that the old slaveholders and capitalists profer the present attention to the slave-holding regime. The evolutionary effects of generations of bondage, the lack of education, race prejudice, and the want of industry and enterprise on the part of the ruling class, have operated to the repression of what is nominally free labor in the South. The dominant class do not, says the Cleveland Leader, desire the elevation of labor in the South to the intelligent, self-respecting, well-paid plane it has achieved in the North.

The ruling class in the South is composed exclusively of white Democratis. They not only rule the South, but also the Democratic National party. They constitute a large majority of the Democratic party in Congress and in the Electoral College. The Democratic party, which pretends to be the friend of working-men, is absolutely controlled in its National policy by its Southern element, which shamefully oppresses labor in the South and is straining every effort to secure the adoption of a low-wages tariff applying to all parts of the country. Not content with keeping Southern abor in political and industrial subjection they have aimed a destructive blow at the well-paid labor of the North, and have builled Northern Democrats into supporting their scheme. They seek to destroy the policy of protection which enables Northern working-men to carn good wages and secure steady employment. They desire to level down the condition of Northern labor.

Every working-man who votes the Democratic teket should be able to see by this

Every working-man who votes the Demo-cratic ticket should be able to see by this cratic ticket should be able to see by this time that the ruling element and tendency of the Democratic party is opposed to the best interests of labor. Every working-man who brings an intelligent and candid mind to the investigation and contemplation of this subject will in the end say with Mr. Barry that "if the condition of the laboring people of the South to-day, which has been under Democratic rule for so many years, is any indication of what continued Democratic control would bring to the country we want no more of it."

He Is a Model Democrat. The frantic efforts of Dan Voorhees to extricate himself from the charges brought against him by Senator Ingalis have resulted in encompassing the Hoosier Bourbon in a web of falsehood as tightly as unwary fly was ever caught by wily spider. bon in a web of falsehood as tightly as unwary fly was ever caught by wily spider. Voorhees has for many years been known to be an unscrupulous politician, as abso-lutely devoid of principle as any man in his party, and that is the worst that can be said of any human being. He took his back pay after the salary grab act had been record and never returned it. Giving as passed and never returned it, giving as his reason that he had never before had so large a sum of money at one time as \$5,000, and that he would be a fool to give it up. When Senator Ingalls charged him with When Senator Ingalls charged him with treasonable speeches during the war and with having been connected with organizations the sole object of which was to cripple and thwart the operations of the Government in the war for the Union, Voorhees replied by epithets which should cause him to receive a public reprimand from the Senate. But this agitation of Voorhees' record will not stop with the Senate debate.

A letter written in 1894 by General Car-

A letter written in 1824 by General Carrington was published yesterday and it proves that Dan Voorhees' law office was a depository for rebol documents, that Voorhees himself was on terms of intimate correspondence with Vallandigham, and that he was cheek by jowl with the traitors who were threatening the Union armies in the rear. These facts and many others have been known for years, but they never changed the stahling of Voorhees in the Democratic party. He was elected to the lower house of Congress and to the United States Senate by Democrats who were thoroughly acquainted with his record. Treason, salary grabbing, the denunciation of Union soldiers, and heaping insults upon the name of Abraham Lincoln were no blemish upon his character in the eyes of Democrats. On the contrary, they seem to A letter written in 1864 by General Car-Democrats. On the contrary, they seem thave been regarded as a merit. Even after these facts have all been brought anew to the public mind Voorhees will return to Indiana, and the Hoosier copperheads will turn out to meet him with a brass band, and shower upon film all the honors due to an honest man, which no one will pretend Mr. Voorhees is, although he is a model Democrat.—Cleveland Leader.

"If Ben Harrison will just push his little apple cart to one side and let the Gresham great service."-St. Louis Globe Democrat.

great service."—St. Lovis Globe Democrat,

This is not a reasonable and persursive thing for a great Republican newspaper to say, says the Cincinnati Commercial Gasetts, commenting on the above. The belief of Mr. Harrison's friends that they could carry Indiana for him is one entitled to the most respectful consideration. They tell us, and give reasons for it, that they could carry Indiana for Harrison and could not carry it for Gresham. It would be easy to state the grounds of this opinion, but we prefer not to antagonize any Republican candidate for the Presidency. There has been no Republican named for the place who is not better than any Democrat who could be named.

Bome weeks ago we said some things intended to convey the business opinion that Gresham could not harmonize all the Republican factions, and even this mild form of administering to the wants of the public

was understood by sensitive people to be personal hostility to Gresham, though it was not meant to warrant that interpretation. Now we admit that it seems likely he will be the second man on the first ballot, Sherbe the second man on the first ballot, Sher-man being the first; but we do not doubt that three-fourths of the votes from Fonn-sylvania, New York and New England would go for Sherman as against Gresham, and that they would go for Harrison before they would take Gresham. The time seems to be approaching for moderation in candid statument.

It will be observed that Senator Hiscock is not now so often mentioned in connection with the Presidency as he was a few weeks ago. The only New Yorker at present suggested for the place is Chauncey M. Depew. Either undoubtedly would be strong it content of the place in the place is the present of the place is the present of the place is the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the party selected two candidates figure of the country, for Fremen time of his nomination, was a reserved for the Republicans to Presidential candidates from the Vevery one of them won.

If you are sick Simmons Liver Regu-lator will surely aid nature in making you well. If you are costive or dyspep-tic or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the liver, stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you re-main ill, for Simmons Regulator is a sovereign remedy in all each

John Boyd and Cora Vaughn attended meeting at Union Sunday.

A large number were in attendance the funeral services of T. L. Beard Sun-Tobacco raisers are busy setting out

lants since the rains. The young folks gave Miss Core Vaughn a surprise in honor of her 17th

birthday, in the way of an ice cream supper last Thursday. A pleasant time

A heavy wind and rain storm passe over here this morning about 10 o'clock plowing all the fences in the country down and tearing many large forest trees off at roots. As far as we have heard at present the most damage being done to Godfrey Wilkin by uprooting many

# RAINSBORO. .

fruit trees in his fine orchard. It also

Church.

May 29th, 1888. The Memorial services last Sunday were attended by a full house and were unusually interesting. The William H. Trimble Post, G. A. R., and Camp of Sons of Veterans were out in force. Rev. Edward McHugh preached a sermon of rare excellence and power from the 20th Psalm and 5th verse. "We will rejoice in thy salvation and in the name of our God we will set up our banner."

J. H. Keech, wife and daughter, of Hillsboro ; J. B. Head and wife and Isaac Taylor, of Cynthiana : George Miller and wife, of Marshall; Joseph Easter, Si Wolf and Misses Mattle and Nannie Patton, of Boston, and a host too numerous to mention from New Petersburg attended the Memorial services here on Sun-

Mrs. Gussie Warnock, nee Harrington, returned to her home at Jeffersonville yesterday after a visit of several days among her many friends in this vicinity.

Miss Effic Redkey and Miss Ollie Sinclair left last week for an extended visit among friends at Douglass, Kansas.

Rev. Edward McHugh and sister. Ellen, of Bethany, were called here last week on account of the death of their sister, Mrs. Davis.

Daniel Mause and wife, of West Alexandria, returned home to-day after a delightful visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Wells. Mrs. Wells' brother, Albert and wife, were here also, but left some days since.

Miss Susie Scott, of Jeffersonville, was the guest of Misses Maggie and Jessie Roads from Wednesday last till Monday.

Elsworth McCoppin, of Carmel, has een engaged as principal of our schools for the coming year. Mr. McCoppin has had charge of the schools at South Solon for the past two years and comes well recommended and will doubtless fill

Rev. A.E. Wright preached at the M.E. Church on Sunday night.

Rev. J. H. Davis, of Martinsville, and Dr. W. H. Davis and wife, of Hillsboro, attended the funeral of their aunt, Bridget Davis, at this place last Saturday. Johnnie Roberts and sisters, Emma

and Nora, spent Sunday with friends near East Monroe. The mysterious animal that stripped the clothing from the Grogg's boy while

on his way to school in Snake Corner sometime in February has been treed at last and is said to be an exact counter part in appearance of the boy himself. Alf Tudor found the clothes hid behind a log and all the mystery vanished.

James Rowe, a worthy veteran of this place, has been allowed a pension from the government of \$1,600 to date and \$14 per month for the future.

Those wanting extra copies of the NEWS-HERALD containing a report of the Rainsboro High School Commencement can get them at the Post Office by calling early.

One of Nicolas Blazer's little boys was kicked in the face by a horse a few days since causing an ugly wound but is get-ting along well all things concerned.

Mrs. Bridget Davis, widow of Jonath an Davis, died at her home one mile south of town at 2 o'clock a. m. last Friday after a painful illness of about three weeks. Funeral services were held at the family residence at 2 p. m. Saturday, in charge of Rev. C. J. Wells, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Hartman cometery.

A heavy rain and wind storm visited this region about 10 o'clock yesterds; morning, doing considerable damage The track of the most destructive wind was about one mile in width, crossing the lands of James W.Spargur and Allen Upp. Thousands of pannels of fence, many fruit trees and much valuable timber was blown down in that neighborhood and further east. Mr. Upp's orchard was nearly ruined.

All merchants who sell on time make had accounts and must either charge these bad accounts to you who pay, by selling to you at high prices, or lose

that on and after June 4, 1888, we will out loose from the old way of selling on

By selling for oash we have no bad counts for you to pay, but can sell you cheaper than you can buy on the old long-time had account system.

we will lose nothing, but save

BOWLES' STORE

We invite all visitors to call and see our beautiful goods. Wall Papers, Window Shades, Ton Sets. Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Wedding and Commencement Presents.

A large assortment of Pot Flowers, Out Flowers to order. Give us a call.

May 28th, 1888. Harry Wilson returned to Zaleski

O. H. Simmons and family were the ruests of Mrs. M. Durnell on the 27th. Extensive arrangements are being made for the observance of children's day here. broke one of the windows in the M. E.

The temperance band gave this place ome good music on Saturday evening. Several from this place attended meetng at Leesburg Sunday night.

Craten and Willard Stimmens wer risiting relatives at Greenfield Sunday.

## ALLENSBURG.

May 28th, 1888. Mr. Alex. Teboe and son, Charles were in Hillshoro Saturday on business Mr. Isiah Tedrick and family and Miss Ella Newton, of Pricetown, were visiting

at Absalom Tedrick's Saturday. The P. M. and wife, of Littleton, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Sunday. Mr. Reese Hopkins and family, of Nevin, called on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph

Henderson Sunday. On the sick list-Mrs, Josie Kidd. Mr. William Kidd and wife, of Dod-

onville, were here Saturday. The Misses Minnie and Flora Stroup of Dedsonville, were the guests of the Misses Teboe Sunday.

The band of this place will furnish the music at Lynchburg Decoration Day.

## DODSONVILLE.

May 28th, 1888. Miss Hattle Schwartz, of Lynchburg, Sundayed on the Kramer farm.

Michael Pulse and family, of Fayetteville, visited relatives here Sunday. David Troutwine and wife Sundayed t Frank Stroup's.

Ed. Tedrick and Miss Ida Smith, of New London, attended services here Sunday morning.

John Crampton, jr., is on the sick list. Ed. Shaffer and Misses Flora Baker and Rosa Ludwig, of Allensburg, Sundayed at Thomas Shaffer's.

Miss Ella Ritt, who has been visiting riends in Clermont county the past week, has returned home.

Sam Barker had a valuable cow killed by lightning last Sunday. Miss Ella Newton, of Littleton, visited at the residence of Henry Shaffer's Sun-

## POLHOM.

May 29th, 1888. Emerson Hathaway smiles, and says

it's an eight-pound boy. Quarterly meeting at Union Chapel Sunday, June 10th, at which time the probationers will be taken in full connection.

Joseph Smart and family were the ruests of Sam McCoy last Sunday Ab Miller has purchased a piece of

timber of John Woods, where he will soon move his mill. There will be a public debate at the school-house at this place next Saturday.

Question-Resolved, That Darwin's The ry of the Descent of Man is True. The Commissioners let out the ar proaches to the pike at the bridge near

John Walker's last Friday to Jos. West. The Sunday-school at this place is in a flourishing condition; also the Union school. Miss Hattie Eakins delivered an essay on Sunday Schools last Sunday that was excellent. She will deliver another in two weeks.

Joseph West killed a black snake yes erday which measured six feet in length and ten inches in circumference.

A severe storm passed over this place yesterday, playing sad havoc with fen and fruit and forest trees.

May 28th, 1888. Miss Mary Stube is on the sick list. Miss Annie Haisting spent last week with her grandparents in Lynchburg. Miss Noah Setty, of Danville, was visting at the residence of Harrison Baker

Mr. T. J. Hasting is erecting one o the finest barns in this locality. Mrs. Mary Lafferty started to Betle

county last Saturday to spend a few weeks with her sister at that place. The Supervisor of this place need great praise for the great amount of work he has accomplished on our roads. More work has been done this spring on

Mr. T. J. Pagan and wife spent Ser Mr. Elijah Ruble and wife spent Sun

Mr. James Miller and family were sitting friends at Hollowtown last Sun Mr. C. C. Robuck and family splanday at the residence of C. C. Fe

Mr. Newt Robuck and cister, A Wilkins, started to Fayette county morning (Manday) to apond a few of with their sister at that place. Mr. Wesley Lafferty had a fine year-old cost billed by lightning

# Musical : Festival : Week HARNESS MANUFACTORY

ANYTHING in the HARNESS LINE Such as Single and Double Buggy Harness, Work Harness, Bridles, Halters, Collars, Saddles, Horse Clothing, Whips, &c., &c., at

PRICES + AWAY + DOWN!

# **HIXSON & BARRE** East Main Street, HILLSBORO, O.

CINCINNATI KAM MIKIT TO SHIEL MAN

# CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION HOHIO VALLEY GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Morthwestern Territory UNSURPASSED DISPBAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, HEXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS. EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

### LYNCHBURG.

May 29th, 1888.

Isma Troth attended to legal busines at Georgetown Monday and Tuesday. A. J. Graham and W. H. McClelland

former residents of this place, but now of Lane county, Kansas, are visiting their numerous friends in this vicinity. Mr. Adair, of Blanchester, is moving the M. E. parsonage off the lot to Dr. Srofe's lot. A new and handsome build-

ing will be erected on the lot immedi-

Guss Myers, of Petersburg, Ky., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lewis Pitzer. The County Commissioners were here last week inspecting the bridges and culverts on the Lynchburg and Allens-

burg pike. Warren Morrow drained his fish pond last Saturday and several of cur citizens went out and purchased a nice mess of

Mr. McIntire, of Cincinnati, is spend ing a few days with his friends here. Ten or twelve members of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Cuba visited Lynchburg Lodge Saturday night to witness the famous Lynchburg team work in the

Advertisements are up for a special election in Lynchburg village school disrtict to be held at the school house next Monday from 12:30 to 4 p. m., on the following questions: First-As to whether or not the Di-

rectors shall build a new school bouse Second-Shall the tax be levied in Third-Shall the levy be for more

than one year? eleven mills on the dollar on the taxable property in the district; if in three years the levy will be 3} mills on the dollar. If the vote is favorable the present school house and park will be sold to the village for city buildings and the park fitted up for a city park, which the Council has made a bid of \$2,500.

The value of the taxable property in Lynchburg shows an increase over year of \$33,000 dollars, the total valuation being \$410,000. In the township outside of the corporation there is a loss of \$10,000, leaving a total increase in the township of \$23,000.

The present indications are that the

proposition will carry by a large major-

The M. E. Church was crowded Sunday night to hear Rev. L. M. Davis preach the memorial sermon. The G. A. R. Post and S. of V. met at the town hall and marched to the church in a

Mr. and Mrs. George Pauley's little child died Sunday night and the re-mains were taken to Boston for burial.

## SHACKELTON.

May 28th, 1888. The inhabitants of this village were the recipients of several hard rains to-day

Henry Ambrose, of Hillsboro, attended services at Ambrose Chapel Sunday. John Bayless and family Sundayed at

Some of the farmers are preparing for Wednesday is Decoration Day. Th

soldiers' graves will be flagged at Mt. Zien by David Pence and at Ambrose's P. W. Charles contemplates moving

J. K. Polk and wife, of Martiner spent Sunday with relatives here, and ter, little Lulu Fawley, who will re-

the school is the Chapman district will close mant Friday, June 1st. The teacher and pupils will give a picuic at the latter place.

Editorial Note.

A popular sketch of Ohio.-Alexander Black's "Story of Ohio," the second in the series of popular American histories to be known as the "Story of the States," is to be issued in a few days by the D. Lothrop Company of Boston. The publication of this work at this stage of Ohio's centennial celebration is at once timely and suggestive. If the book bears out the promise of the publisher's aunouncement all loyal Ohioans will certainly welcome and approve it. A desire to popularize American history seems to have prompted this new series and this is to be esteemed as one of the bast signs of a growing public interest in something more than the mere froth of literature. Indeed the increasing interest in anything bearing upon our national story is a refreshing indication of the

people's progress.

The "Story of Ohio,"—which it is claimed has been told by Mr. Black in a manner at once picturesque, graphic and practical—may, if this shall prove the case, be made one of the pleasantest mementos of this most historic year in Ohio's record of steady advance

Report of Glendale second for the nonth ending May 25th is as follows :-Nellie Charles 99 5-7, Laura Fenner 100. Lida Pence 100, Bessie Fawley 99 4-7, Rena Pence 99 4-7, Stella Pence 97, General Pence 97, Oscar Charles 97, Lewis Fenner 99 4-7, Andrew Fawley 99 4-7. ORISSA CHARLES, Teacher.

May 16th, of bronchil pneume Mrs. Mollie D. Frazee, in the 28th year of her age. She has entered into that If the first proposition fails the second rest free from sorrow and pain, leaving and third fail also. If the school house two bright little boys, a sweet little girl is built it will be built on a two acre lot babe and many friends who will miss east of the present site. If the tax is her loving and kindly greeting. But raised in one year it will make a levy of she has only gone to meet the Savior whom she loved, and there in that bright home where all is joy, love, peace and happiness will be waiting and watching for loved ones. M. G. D.

> Transfers of Real Estate. Elizabeth E. Haynie to Lucretia A.

White, Lynchburg, lot, \$3,500. Elgar Smith to Eliza J. Pavey, Leesburg, lot, \$100. Joseph B. Spencer to John and Har.

riet E. Wilson, Leesburg, lot, \$1,200.
Franklin Stodgel to James and Thoms Stodgel, Salem township, 5-9 of 62 acres,

E. L. Ferris, administrator, to Rebe Striblen, Hillsboro, lot. Nathan Rains to Trustees Leesburg Adventist Church, Leesburg, lot, \$50. Wm. W. H. Huff to J. Arthur Barrett,

Leesburg, lots, \$200. Charles E. Brown to George L. Evans, Clay township, 151 acres, \$375. R. S. Hamilton to John W. Eskins, Washington township, 153 acres, \$2,500. S. A. Weaver, administrator, to Julia Ann Higgins, Washington township, 2

# acres. \$117.

S. A. Weaver, administrator of the ce-tate of Thomas C. Higgins, filed first

C. F. Wilson appointed guardian of the person and estate of Jennie M. Will of Mary Carothers filed.

J. W. Peale appointed administrator with will sunexed de bonis non of the estate of Robert Graham, boud \$10,000. Will of George Parrot filed.

Lockhart Nelson, administrator of the state of William A. Nelson, filed final and distributive account.

Peter H. Edwards appointed adminis-trator of the estate of Abram Nace, bond

M. G. Chancy appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Achor, bond 28,000.

Will of Elias Hildebrand fied.

Fred Richards appointed execution of the estate of George Parrot, bend 2000.

Will of George Parrot admitted to